The Missionary Herald
NEWSLETTER
UNITED CHURCH BOARD FOR WORLD MINISTRIES

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Consultation on Christian-Muslim Relations

At Brummana, a village in the mountains of Lebanon, there was held in mid-June a Consultation which illustrates well the new levels of communication -- in every sense of that overworked term -- which the mission of the Church is attaining. Called by the World Council of Churches, it was built around the various study centers already in operation for the development of Muslim-Christian understanding and relationships.

The composition of the group is typical of the "new day": - Thirty members of the Consultation; from seventeen countries ranging from Indonesia in the east to Nigeria in the west (not to mention a few men from Western Europe and the United States); from an unspecified number of church bodies -- a fact also significant -- but including Orthodox and Roman Catholic members as full working members in the group.

Equally significant was the fact that over three-fourths of the group were men engaged in full-time activity within the existing study centers -- a substantial number of them former Muslims -- and so the discussions had the concentration and the realism that comes from a group of experts engaged in parallel activities but who have never had the chance to meet before, sitting down together to discuss structures, techniques, materials, and all the other practical concerns of their profession.

There was also a chance for far-ranging vision of the needs and possibilities for understanding and relationship of the two religions which are, historically, both more closely related and more deeply estranged than any other two of the great religions of the world. The meeting at Brummana should be only the first of a series of such meetings in years to come. (A copy of the statement emanating from the Consultation is available from the UCBWM on request.)

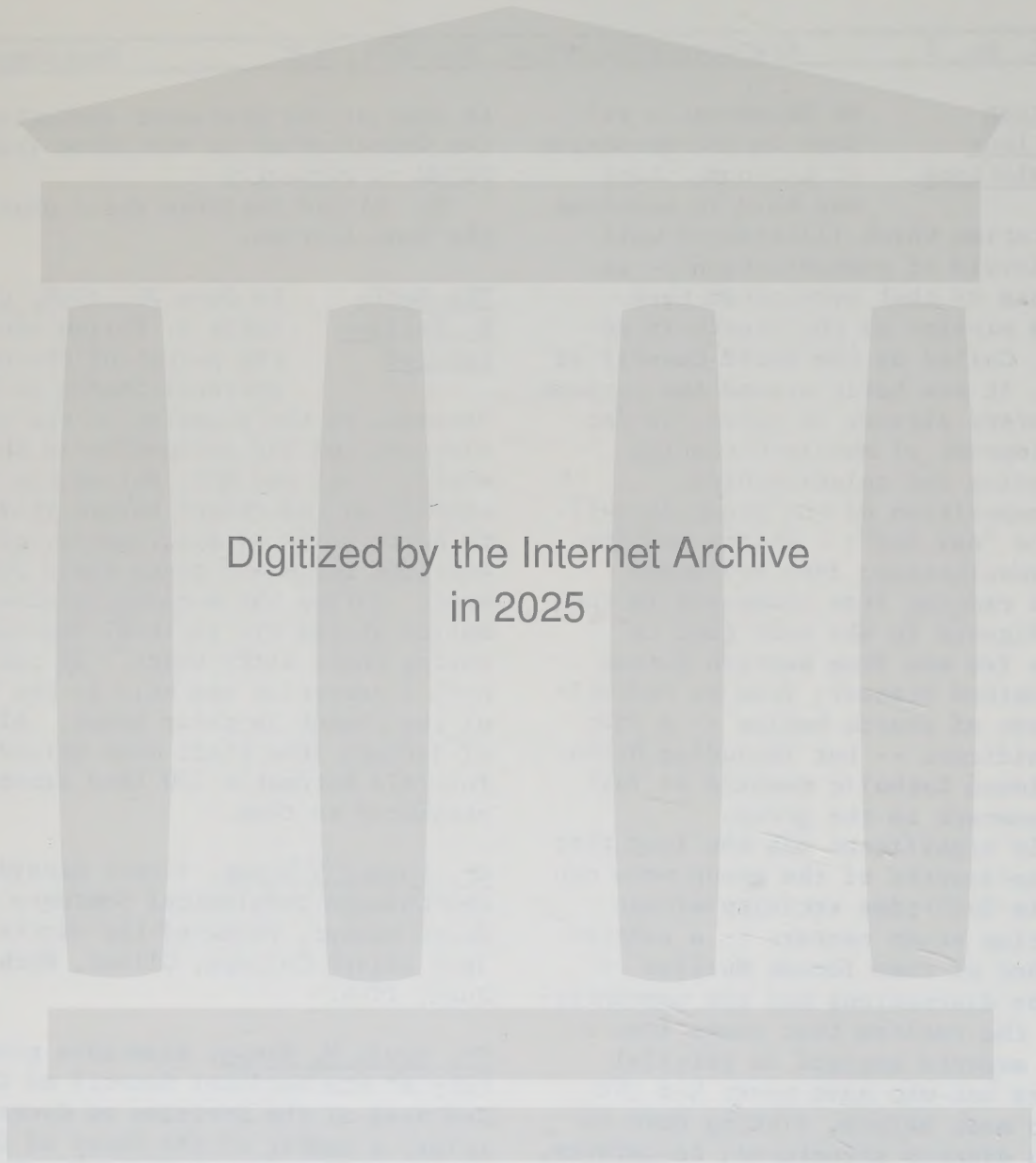
Dr. Alford Carleton was a chairman of the Consultation.

The Earle H. Ballous Honored

On June 26, 1966, the Rev. Earle H. Ballou occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church of Chester, Vermont, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his ordination in that church. Dr. and Mrs. Ballou had been members of the church before they went to North China as missionaries of the American Board and since their retirement. During the morning service, Dr. Ballou shared his personal experiences during those fifty years. In the afternoon a reception was held in the Vestry of the church in their honor. Albums of letters from their many friends and a Polaroid Automatic 100 Land Camera were presented to them.

Dr. Howard Schomer, former president of the Chicago Theological Seminary and UCBWM Board member, received the degree of LL.D. from Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan, in June, 1966.

Dr. David M. Stowe, associate general secretary of the National Council of Churches and head of the Division of Overseas Ministries, a member of the Board of Directors of the United Church Board for World Ministries, and former general secretary for Interpretation and Personnel, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree on May 27, 1966 by the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, California. He was commencement speaker at the school's Centennial and spoke on "Two Centuries -- One Mission."



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Mr. Anthony on Sabbatical — The Reverend Kenneth Anthony, associate general secretary for the Service Division, left September 1st for a four months' sabbatical tour in the Far East. He and Mrs. Anthony will make their headquarters in Kyoto, Japan, during this period, near Kobe where they were married and not far from their daughter and her husband, the Kenneth Jacksons, who are on the faculty of Doshisha University. Another daughter, Janet Anthony, is a short term teacher for the Board at Miyagi College in Sendai. Their son, Kenneth W. Anthony, and his family are in civilian service with the U.S. Navy at Yokohama.

During the period Mr. Anthony will visit eight Pacific area countries, under several auspices. A fortnight in Hong Kong will overlap with visits of two staff members of the NCC's Division of Overseas Ministries. The first joint visit will be with Mr. Boyd Lowry, DOM staff secretary for the Church World Service program in the Far East, Mr. Anthony acting in his capacity as chairman-elect of the NCC's Asia Department.

Mr. Anthony and Mr. Lowry will travel together for a month, including visits also to Taiwan, Okinawa, Korea, and northern Japan, in the interest of the relief and rehabilitation programs that have been so significant a part of the postwar ministry of American churches. The character of these programs has been changing, from a necessary emphasis on large-scale relief to a more creative program of self help and community development. In each country the responsibility of the indigenous church is being lifted up.

In November, Mr. Anthony will go to Vietnam with Mr. Robert Miller of the Mennonite Central Committee and the Reverend Ove Nielsen of Lutheran World relief. By that time it is expected the field staff of the Vietnam Christian Service, the arm of American churches in behalf of the million dispossessed civilians in a very troubled land, will number approximately 65 persons. These will be medical workers and nurses, teachers, agriculturalists, community development specialists, and family and children's workers. They will be deployed in Saigon and seven other centers.

In conjunction with this trip to the South Seas, Mr. Anthony will go to Indonesia. Here the UCBWM has been related, among several cooperative projects, to a remarkable evangelistic, educational, and service program with the church on the island of Bali. Church World Service has also been related here, as with a dozen other self help projects in as many of the far reaches of the country, notably in famine relief in central Java. With the largest proportion of Christians in any Asian country and a new political context, the challenge of Indonesia may be one of the most promising now calling for ecumenical concern. Mr. Anthony will also go to the Philippines for the UCBWM, particularly for a visit to Southern Christian College and its Mindanao hinter land.

Nursing Shortage — Those of you who are desperate for nurses overseas will be interested in a recent announcement by the New York Health Department - where working conditions and salary scales are good - that there would be considerable unrest in the weeks ahead, as their greatest problem was the need for registered nurses; that this nursing shortage crisis could only be solved by the closing of two New York hospitals.

Overseas Personnel Conference — Forty-eight UCBWM overseas personnel on furlough in the USA met with leaders of the United Church of Christ for a six-day conference on the campus of Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pennsylvania. Twenty children, most of them born overseas, were with their parents.

Those who attended have worked in ten different countries -- Angola, Ghana, India, Japan, the Philippines, Rhodesia, South Africa, Switzerland, Togo, and Turkey. They are teachers, administrators, -- from elementary schools to theological seminary -- doctors, pastors, nurses, agricultural experts, business managers, editors, literacy specialists, relief workers. Some of the missionaries are in this country after a life-time of service overseas. A number of younger missionaries were home for their first furlough. Some came out of tense political situations.

(Continued on Page 5)

Church and Society

One of the key problems in mission is that of communicating a felt experience to those who have not shared it. This is equally true of the Conference on Church and Society, organized by the World Council of Churches in Geneva last July. Two weeks spent with over 400 persons from all over the world can hardly be condensed into several columns. Over half of the participants were laymen - specialists in economics, international affairs, anthropology, sociology, etc. It was good for the ecclesiastics to have to listen to their insights.

Over half of the delegates came from Asia, Africa, and Latin America. They were vocal and active; again it was good for those of us who came from Europe and North America to have to listen to them as they shared their dreams and frustrations, free from the undertones that often handicap such discussions within the traditional framework of the missionary movement. This was the first worldwide conference to deal with the issues of Church and Society since Oxford 1937. That conference was overshadowed by Naziism and European problems. Now the horizons had been expanded and so had the problems. Only a few impressions can be given.

----- This was a "revolutionary" Conference. It was generally recognized that the present structures of international society -- law, economic and trade agreements, educational patterns, linguistic and cultural assumptions -- tend to present a society which is to the advantage of the white, wealthy Western world and to perpetuate injustice on the colored, poor, greater portion of the world. It was recognized that things must change and violence was not excluded a priori in bringing about changes. At the same time it was said "there is no virtue in violence itself, but only in what will come after it."

----- Most Americans have thought of the primary danger to world peace coming from the idealogical conflict between East and West -- or to be more specific "communism" and the "free world." While recognizing that the two major nuclear powers - USA and USSR -- do hold the peace of the world in their hands it was also recognized that this has produced a "precarious stability and strangely contains both menace and opportunity." Both Americans and Russians at the Conference were surprised to find that for most of the world they were lumped together and that both were regarded as the wealthy domineering westerners. It thus became increasingly clear that the major threat to peace is not the idealogical East-West tension, but the economic North-South tension.

----- A number of persons from the developing countries showed appreciation for the Peoples' Republic of China as a model which they might follow. This was not because of its communism or its form of government. Rather it was because it was felt that here was one country that had not committed "political harlotry" thus prostituting itself to western countries for development aid. Rather it was standing alone and rebuilding itself with its own resources and in its own way. (It might be noted that USA isolation of and USSR abandonment of China have contributed to its independent stance.)

----- An underlying theological debate was that between universally valid principles and contextual or situation ethics. Are there eternal Christian principles which apply in every situation or does the Christian decide in each particular situation with a decision that at one place and time may be "right" becoming "wrong" in different circumstances? This issue was not finally resolved either theoretically or practically but the balance was heavy on the side of contextual ethics. One illustration was in the field of law -- the basis of much of our society and yet

which did not provide justice -- as in the case of the decision of the World Court on South-West Africa, a decision rendered during the Conference.

----- The need for greatly increased development aid was stressed. A goal of 2% of the gross national product from the "developed countries" to help the "developing countries" was proposed. It was clear though that this entailed responsibility on the part of the "developing countries" in using help properly. It was stressed that aid must be free of "paternalistic" overtones and political strings.

----- The Conference's main work was done in four sections: "Economic Development in a World Perspective," "The Nature and Function of the State in a Revolutionary Age," "Structures of International Cooperation -Living Together in Peace in a Pluralistic World Society" and "Man and Community in Changing Societies." There was little doubt in any of the sections that it was legitimate for the Church to be concerned about such "worldly" questions. On the contrary it was felt that unless the Church was deeply concerned about them and Christians deeply and actively involved, it would become increasingly irrelevant in the decades ahead. For these are problems of the world God has created, over which he reigns and which he loves.

----- The reports of the Conference will be sent by the World Council of Churches to most of the churches in which you work for their study. They will undoubtedly be widely translated. I hope you too will read and study them as they become available.

Robbins Strong

Financial News from the Treasurer

The whole world is concerned over the India Famine, and participating in sharing its relief. The special offering in the churches of the United Church of Christ has brought gifts as of September 8, 1966 of $135,630.77. Many more gifts are still anticipated.

The Treasurer of the United Church of Christ reports through July an increase of $314,002.57 over the same period in 1965. However, $218,418 of this is designated One Great Hour of Sharing and Share Our Substance.

This is seen as an increase now because gifts for both concerns were received in the spring this year rather than as in previous years in the spring and in the fall. Consequently there is an increase in undesignated Basic Support of approximately $95,584 thus far in 1966.

There are no notable changes in income trends for the budget of the Board for World Ministries. The Summer Mail Appeal has produced an increase thus far over last year. Other sources of income are about as projected except for the reduction in Basic Support income of $125,000 as announced to us early in the year. We project at this time a probable excess of expenditures of about $1,000,000 over income for 1966. If this becomes an unfortunate fact then income from invested funds for the 1967 budget is automatically reduced and increases the problem for future years.

The Board continues to extend itself in faith and hope along with the persons and institutions who serve in the name of the Christian Gospel.

(Continued from Page 2)

Conference sessions concentrated on a study of changes in the life of the churches in this country and overseas and on current developments and needs in overseas mission work.

The Rev. Dr. Jack E. Yates, assistant to the president of the United Church of Christ, gave the opening address on "The State of the United Church of Christ." The entire conference joined the congregation of Trinity United Church of Christ, Collegeville, for the Sunday morning service. The preacher was the Rev. Lloyd G. Van Vactor who serves in Cagayan de Oro in the Philippines.

Other speakers on the program included Dr. Alford Carleton, Dr. Martin Bailey, editor of the United Church Herald, Mr. James C. McGilvray, medical secretary, the Rev. Robbins Strong, the Rev. Theodore S. Horvath of the Stewardship Council, Miss Helen Huntington Smith, executive secretary, Council for Lay Life and Work, and Dr. Klaus Laemmel, a practicing psychiatrist and staff consultant to the Missionary Orientation Center at Stony Point.

EUROPE

United Church of Christ and United Presbyterian Cooperate in Europe

The United Presbyterian Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations unanimously approved the establishment of a joint office for work in Europe with the United Church of Christ's Board for World Ministries.

Dr. Michael Testa, Europe Representative for the United Presbyterian commission, will act as representative in Europe for both denominations. He will develop pastor and student exchanges and initiate "new thrusts" in cooperation with European churches and mission societies. He will be based in Geneva, Switzerland.

Mr. Robbins Strong, New York-based Europe Secretary for the UCBWM, will serve in the same capacity with the United Presbyterian commission in the U.S.A. The Rev. William K. DuVal, New York, United Presbyterian Regional Secretary for Africa and Europe, will assist Mr. Strong in a consultative capacity.

The cooperative European mission arrangement became effective on July 1. For the first six months it will be an experimental project.

At the end of the year, it will be reviewed by both church agencies "after which more definitive arrangements may be introduced," said Dr. John Coventry Smith, General Secretary of the Commission.

The 54-member policymaking Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations approved the cooperative arrangement during a two-day meeting in the Interchurch Center. The United Church Board for World Ministries had endorsed the plan earlier.

The Rev. Dr. Alford Carleton in hailing the action of the Commission said: "Our Board rejoices that we are now moving on a proposal which not only is effective for the work of both Boards in Europe but which becomes a pilot project on an important type of relationship for the staffing of Boards like ours in the day in which we live."

LATIN AMERICA

The Report of the Rev. Earnest E. Noll, Holgate, Ohio on the "Repeat Performance of a Medical Mission to Honduras."

I was privileged to accompany a staff of skilled physicians and nurses to Honduras March 12th-28th, 1966. I could write at length concerning this trip but will confine my story to the activity and experiences of the medical mission of which I was a part. The members were: Dr. Adrian Blue, optometrist, and Mrs. Blue, Bremen, Indiana; Dr. Earl Cripe, M.D. and Mrs. Cripe, Bremen, Indiana; Dr. W.L. Niccum, pediatrician, and Mrs. Niccum, Columbia City, Indiana; and Dr. P. Dalas Cooper, dentist, Holgate, Ohio. I accompanied the doctors and their wives, all nurses, as host and chaplain. Drs. Blue, Cripe and Cooper had previously spent their 1965 vacation contributing their services at the clinic in the remote mountain village of Concepcion Del Norte, Honduras, so this was a "repeat performance for them." *See account in September 1965 Newsletter.

We arrived in San Pedro Sula, Honduras on Sunday morning, March 13th, guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Gustav Kuether, and

the missionary nurses. We were oriented as to our work, visited the schools, and worshipped with the congregation.

The selected location for our work was Morazan, thirty-eight miles southeast of San Pedro Sula. The condition of travel can be somewhat understood when I say it took the bus three and a half hours to travel the thirty-eight miles. At times an inch and a half was the difference between continuing or dropping off the side of the mountain. We arrived in Morazan on Monday afternoon, March 4th, between 3:30 and 4:00 P.M. The location of the clinic was a dance hall that had two small rooms connected where pigs were kept. The pigs were run out, the pens cleaned, and Dr. Cripe and Dr. Niccum moved their equipment in.

Dr. Blue set up his office in the warehouse of the Municipal Building amidst discarded benches, broken tables, junk, and CARE packages of dried milk. He also had to put up with cots, sleeping bags, suitcases, bags of dirty wash, etc. for this was also the room where the male members of the staff slept and dressed by the light of an old fashioned barn kerosene lantern.

By Tuesday noon the improvised clinic and drugstore were ready and the invasion began - people, hundreds wanting teeth extracted, eye glasses, or medical attention. They walked to the clinic, some several days away. They came on mule back, bus, and some were carried on stretchers. There was no let-up. There wasn't a single minute in any day when any of the doctors were without patients.

Dr. Dal Cooper, dentist, extracted 1,175 teeth during the nine working days. I was his most curious spectator among the many who crowded the open window which provided his only light. Skillfully, without the benefit of electric and air pressure equipment, and only a hole in the wall for light, he painlessly extracted teeth and lifted roots. Of the hundreds of people in his chair, an ordinary kitchen chair on which he clamped a headrest, not one patient complained of pain. The patients didn't know anything about novocain, nor that a few drops placed correctly would block the nerves to the jaw and permit many teeth to be extracted painlessly. They only knew Dr. Cooper extracted their teeth and it didn't hurt, and thus concluded he possessed some special magical or divine power, the gift of a good and holy man.

Many of the people had never been in an office of a bonafide doctor before. The experience of many had been with untrained, self-appointed dentists who attempted to extract their teeth, without novocain, and broke them off and in some cases injured or crippled their jaws. These good people came, with childlike faith and a genuine smile of friendship and trust, sat down on the chair and showed no visible fear or weariness during the extraction of one, five, ten or more teeth. Miss Chrystabel Parchment, nurse, worked tirelessly with Dr. Cooper. Dr. Cooper and Chrystabel have good hands - and good hearts.

Dr. Adrian Blue, optometrist, examined the eyes of all school children in Morazan and also the eyes of many adults, nearly 600 in all. He was ably assisted by Mrs. Blue and Miss Magda Kroehler.* Dr. Blue gave each patient careful attention and a thorough examination. He had made different kinds of equipment, some battery operated, that permitted him to make an accurate examination without the facilities of a modern office.

The strain on Dr. Blue, particularly on his own eyes, in making examination after examination, must have been tremendous. One must appreciate that the doctors pushed themselves to the limit day after day without remuneration. We thank God for men like that. The reward was not in money received but in the good that was being done.

Patient after patient would come out of the darkened room and be shocked by what he saw. Imagine what it must be like not to see a blade of grass or distinguish leaves on a tree, and suddenly see blades of grass and many leaves on a tree. It would scare you as it scared many Honduran people.

I recall one patient who said he hadn't been able to recognize anything for 25 years. After Dr. Blue fitted him with glasses he came out onto the porch and remained there for an hour telling his family and neighbors what he saw. Again and again he would say, "yes, that is the way it looked when I was a boy." Finally,

before he left, with tears in his eyes, he went back into the room, and thanked Dr. Blue and I believe embraced him.

Dr. Earl Cripe, M.D. and Dr. W.L. Niccum, M.D. (pediatrician) were the medical men on the mission. The doctors worked together, often assisting one another. Dr. Niccum gave most of his time to examining and prescribing medication for children. Dr. Cripe gave of his professional service to adults. Together they saw and prescribed medication to 951 people. The doctors were assisted by their wives, both of them registered nurses, and nurse Diemut Heller. The nurses filled the prescriptions the doctors prescribed.

Both doctors went to the homes of people too ill to be brought to the clinic, either after a strenuous day or before the 8:30 A.M. opening of the clinic. The doctors and their nurses, in the words of a Honduran lady, "had good hands and good hearts."

Christian Church services were conducted each evening at 7:30 o'clock. I was privileged, with the help of an interpreter, to preach to the congregation. The pastor of the congregation, Rev. Sauceda, and Rev. Roussell also delivered messages and presented moving pictures dealing with Christian beliefs, family life, health, sanitation, education, economic improvement, and character. I led a devotional period each morning for the medical staff.

We had to close our clinic at noon on Thursday, March 24th, for the simple reason that the medicine was gone, and there is no use examining patients if you can't give them medication.

I must add a word of appreciation for the missionary staff and national pastors and workers for the careful planning they did to assure the success of the medical mission. Without their hard work it would have been impossible to conduct the medical mission. We also thank the Board for World Ministries for its cooperation. It was a great experience and all of us left a part of ourselves and our love in Honduras.

The Second Assembly of the United Evangelical Church of Ecuador

The United Evangelical Church in Ecuador, in its second general assembly in the City of Santo Domingo de los Colorados, Ecuador, July 29-31, adopted as its theme, "Growth in depth, in numbers and in stewardship" for the year 1967.

Thirty delegates from the 11 congregations of the United Evangelical Church of Ecuador joined in the assembly. Indian church members took time from their wheat and corn harvests in 10,000 foot fields. The leader of a group of settlers traveled 20 miles through the jungle to the highway and then rode the bus to the assembly. Pastors, teachers, missionaries, and others came together to review the first year of life of their church and to make plans for their future.

The United Church in Ecuador brings together a total membership of about 300 in its 11 congregations. Most of these groups represent work begun by the Church of the Brethren and the United Andean Indian Mission.

The Rev. Gonzalo Carvajal was re-elected president of the Central Board. In his report he said: "Today I see a church on the move. I am content with the progress we have made this year in spite of the birth struggles of our little church."

The delegates recognized a need for more trained pastors, more training for the present pastors and lay leaders, more effort directed toward effective evangelism, and more church buildings. The Central Board of the church was directed to put into action the theme of "Growth in depth, in numbers and in stewardship," and to make the necessary adjustments in budget and personnel to put it into effect.

The assembly dealt quite responsibly with the issues before them. The delegates asked frank and pertinent questions of the outgoing Central Board about their use of finances and deployment of personnel.

While there was lacking the emotion and sense of historic significance of the first gathering one year before, the meeting, with responsible participation of all the congregations and the frank discussion of issues, set a hard-working precedent for the future.

The Rev. Eugene R. Braun
Quito, Ecuador

Visitation Evangelism Program — Japanese, Canadian, and American pastors attended a six-week cooperative evangelistic effort in northern Honshu this past summer. The Interboard Committee for Christian Work in Japan, a New York organization, acted as clearing house for the North American pastors who arrived in Japan in mid-June to join their colleagues of the United Church of Christ in and extended program of visitation evangelism.

Armin and Bill Kroehler's parents were members (the only UCC's) of the team.

Anglican, Lutheran, and Kyodan youngsters to visit in the United States — Eleven high school students left Japan on July 6, to begin a year of study in the United States. During their stay in America the Japanese young people will be guests of Protestant families in widely scattered areas of the country.

The students, selected from among 103,960 youngsters studying in Protestant high schools of Japan, made their journey under the auspices of International Christian Youth Exchange, an agency of the World Council of Churches. The Japanese group is comprised of eight girls and three boys ranging from 16 to 18 years of age. They are members of Japan's Anglican, Lutheran, and United Church of Christ (Kyodan) communions.

Four American students will go to Japan in a reverse flow under the Christian Youth Exchange program.

Japan's First "Skyscraper" Church Attracts Osaka Commuters — High above Osaka's busy streets the cross of Japan's first "skyscraper church" signals its presence to commuters and city dwellers. The East Umeda Congregation of the United Church of Christ in Japan meets atop a nine-story office building erected by the Christian group on a site only ten minutes walk from Osaka station.

During the Second World War the Osaka East Methodist Congregation merged with three smaller local churches to become a congregation of the United Church of Christ, the union of denominations formed by Japanese Christians with government encouragement early in the conflict. The church's sanctuary was destroyed in the bombing.

After the war the East Umeda congregation erected a temporary church structure but lacked assets to construct a church which would adequately capitalize upon the valuable downtown property it held. For a brief period members of the church debated moving to the suburbs, ultimately rejecting the suggestion as a desertion of their inner-city responsibilities.

Six years ago the congregation called a vigorous young minister, the Rev. Katsuo Seno, as its pastor. Under his leadership the church decided to erect an office building, place the church on the top floor, and finance the enterprise through the rental of office space on lower floors. The structure cost $1,200,000, a large amount in Japan, and now attracts substantial business enterprises to well-lighted and attractive office suites.

The entire ninth floor and two rooms on the floor below are dedicated to church use. The sanctuary seats 200; an assembly hall, church school and club rooms serve additional numbers. With a membership of 300, the church operates a full program including a mid-week prayer meeting, women's and men's groups, a young people's union, and university discussion circles. Once a week a service is held at noon at a room in Osaka's nearby Dojima district, and a second midday meeting is scheduled to begin for office employees of the church-owned building.

Mizpah High School Opened — A new co-educational high school on Truk, Caroline Islands, opened September 6th with students from several of the districts of the Trust Territory. Mr. Paul Marshall, principal of the UCBWM sponsored school, said that the school has accepted 27 students from the Marshall District in grades 9 and 10. The school plant is completed with only minor jobs remaining. The construction crew had 60 men at one point and a few students worked with them

hoping to earn enough to pay their tuition.

The plant is composed of three large buildings, the central one of which is a classroom building with especially designed rooms for chemistry and other science courses as well as the usual lecture-discussion type classrooms. The building also houses the kitchen, dining hall, library, principal's residence and chapel.

The girls' dormitory has six large rooms, each of which can accommodate 12 girls. There is a large recreational hall in each dormitory as well as apartments for two teacher families.

The boys' dormitory has the same arrangement except that the shop classrooms are located in it. Student labor activities will be confined to supervised work in line with their courses in industrial arts.

The buildings are two-story structures of concrete and wood construction; all have chlorinated running water, flush toilets and electricity.

The school chaplain and instructor of courses in religion will live in an aluminum house between dormitories.

The school will meet the standards of education set by the Department of Education for the Trust Territory. Mr. Marshall is confident the instruction will be of a superior nature and expects a student body of about 80 this year.

Comments on the Trust Territory

In an interview-editorial that appeared in The Marshall Islands Journal the Rev. Paul Gregory, regional secretary for the Pacific, who recently returned to the USA after an extensive visit to the UCBWM mission stations in the Trust Territory, reported:

"The Trust Territory between February 1962* and July 1966 is marked off in solid progress that was in dreams and on drawing boards four years ago, but not very confidently expected by observers anywhere.

"Ship and plane service, while it has hardly been revolutionized or relieved of nagging uncertainties and desperate disappointments for the average, has certainly moved into a totally new era. The doubling and tripling of budgets for education, when combined with the exciting prospects of Federal Law 89-10 grants and the Peace Corps 'wave' due to break over the Territory this fall, have pulled teeth of much of the bitterest criticism of Territorial administration and Department of Interior support.

"There's creditable movement now where there was a weak spinning of wheels four years ago. What no one seems to have asked, however, is where things are going, what lies beyond the exhilaration of building up headway after so many years on dead center. The question is particularly pointed in the field of education, but it spills over immediately into the realm of economics. What's the goal of the educational buildup? Universal education to the high school level, as in the U.S.A., when there is already a growing delinquency problem among the frustrated junior high and high school graduates for whom traditional village life holds neither adequate challenges nor reasonable satisfactions? A college education for an increasing number, when it is only a steady escalation of U.S. subsidies that can support such training -- and the aspirations and appetites it creates -- in government posts and public school assignments?

"As the cost of government and public services skyrockets with no tax structure to support it and no development of local economy bearing any relationship to government salary scales, one wonders what the future can hold for Micronesia. In many places, a debilitating dependence upon Public Works funds is already destroying traditional community initiative and responsibility, creating problems of education and morale that will be a heavy liability in the years ahead.

"It's in this setting that the Church in Micronesia is called to minister... and witness to human values rooted in a Divine Love and Concern. Traditional standards of personal piety have been world-denying rather than world-affirming, more an impulse to withdrawal than a drive to involvement in community affairs and government. But the Christian Faith has in it the seeds of much more, much that Micronesia needs at this critical

juncture: personal independence, initiative, responsibility in a framework of spiritual reference which gives community and economic development their highest motivations and most penetrating tests. The development of the people of the Trust Territory will require more than a flood of paternalism more than the piety for which an earlier day has settled. For both government and Church, the challenge is immediate and the fundamental issues can be missed entirely in frenzied activity with no sharp focus on goals."
*Mr. Gregory made an earlier study in 1962.

UCBWM and Liebenzeller Missions in Joint Meeting on Truk

The United Church Board for World Ministries and Liebenzeller missions met in July in joint session at Mizpah High School on Moen, Truk District. These are the two major Protestant missions that have been working in Micronesia for many years. The United Church Board entered Ponape and Kusaie in 1852; the Marshalls a few years later. The Liebenzeller Mission entered the islands shortly after Spain sold them to Germany. They have had missionaries in Micronesia since about 1902.

The two missions have stations in the Palau, Yap, Mariana, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie and Marshall Islands. They have done the major work in translating the Bible into the various island languages.

In the past and continuing into the present they have made great contributions to the islands through the schools which they have sponsored. The missions have been cooperating for years. They have had many joint sessions at which representatives from both groups met to discuss their plans for the years immediately ahead.

United Church Board for World Mini tries missionaries who attended the 1966 session: the Rev. Paul Gregory, Pacific Regional Secretary; Elden and Alice Buck, Ebeye; Tuck Wah and Alice Lee, Majuro; Don and Kathy Daughtry, Majuro; Anna Dederer, Kusaie; Harold and Mary Ruth Hanlin, Ponape; Robert Simon, Ohwa, Ponape; Paul and Marvel Marshall, Mizpah High School, Truk; William Petry, Mizpah High School, Truk.

Asian Christian Women Meet in Tokyo

Christian women of Asia met at Tokyo's International Christian University, July 15-26, for extended conversations on the subject "Lay Women in Home, Church, Society, and the World."

To the meeting came more than 90 delegates and observers from Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Okinawa, Pakistan, The Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, The United States, West Germany, Lebanon, and the World YWCA. Host to the conference was the Japanese delegation, led by Mrs. Masae Harada, a lay leader of the United Church of Christ in Japan (Kyodan).

After convocation on July 15, the delegates "settled-in" to a seven-hour-a-day schedule of lectures, conferences and seminars. Preacher to the assembly was Dr. Hans Margull, visiting Professor at Tokyo Union Theological Seminary.

Japan Church World Service

Church World Service, Japan, announces receipt of donations totalling ¥2,800,000 ($7,775) from 416 schools, kindergartens, and churches. The contributions will be used in relief of famine in India.

Honored

The Rev. Dr. William Parsons Woodard, Director of Research at the International Institute for the Study of Religions, received a distinguished citizen's award from the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce on the 30th of March, 1966. Dr. and Mrs. Woodard have served in Japan since 1921.

80th Anniversary of Tohoku Gakuin

Founded in 1886, Tohoku Gakuin University has entered into the 80th memorable year. Over one thousand students, professors, and alumni assembled in celebration of its 80th anniversary, from May 17-22, 1966. Tohoku Gakuin University originated as the Sendai Theological Seminary with six students and two teachers; today it has become the largest private university in the Tohoku district.

INDIA

Church World Service Steps Up Food to Relieve Famine Victims in India

Plans to secure an unprecedented 98,287,000 pounds of food for distribution to famine victims in India during the next 12 months are being made by Church World Service in response to requests from its representative in India.

"Preschool children and expectant and nursing mothers -- those most vulnerable to famine -- are in the category which shows the greatest increase over our previous program," said the Rev. Frank L. Hutchison, CWS director for South and Southeast Asia. "We expect to aid 67,567 of these women and children."

Food will be provided for 149,333 children in school lunch programs, and through school hostels, another 56,567 will be fed. Aid to institutions will benefit 72,718 persons. Feeding stations will reach an estimated 25,099.

A new program category in India and one expected to increase in importance is village improvement food for work projects, which will aid more than 16,000 members of families. Food will be provided for 22,300 refugees, and for 12,475 persons who are ill.

Distribution of the food -- milk powder, bulgar wheat, whole wheat grain, whole wheat flour, rolled wheat, corn meal, and vegetable oil from U.S. Government commodity stocks -- will be carried on through CORAGS, the relief committee of the National Christian Council of India.

New Jeep for the Riggs

"The most exciting event during the past six months was the arrival of a generous gift from America that enabled us to buy a new jeep!" This an excerpt from a recent letter from Dr. Ed Riggs of Kilanjunai, India. He continues: "It has really been luxurious to be able to go out day after day, knowing that we can depend on our car to finish the clinic rounds and get us back again the same night and without trouble. We still have the old jeep too, so we have become a '2-car hospital.' We have celebrated by opening up new clinics as fast as the roads dried up after the rainy season. So now the jeep goes out six times a week. The teams of doctors and other staff alternating so that it is not too gruelling for any one person. Of course next rainy season we won't be able to keep up this pace nor next year when I am on furlough and the two Indian doctors will have to go alone.

"With this pattern of outreach to the patients through the extensive roadside clinics, we are doing just about all we can do for leprosy and many of the minor diseases. I feel that the next big challenge is TB, which is killing a lot more people and disrupting a lot more families than leprosy. It is obvious that our program against this disease so far is not effective. When only the far-advanced cases are recognized and taken in, we don't get a reputation for dramatic convincing cures, so patients are not willing to come early, and the vicious circle of procrastination and neglect gets worse. The new TB drugs are good, but how can we expect them to work miracles on patients who put off for three years a visit to the clinic!"

"One answer is of course, X-ray for earlier case-finding. The government is extending electricity throughout the villages and if electric current is actually delivered to our hospital next year, will we have an X-ray here ready to use it. I will also need to visit modern TB control centers in other parts of India and study new advances in TB in America when I am on furlough, so that we will be ready to make a fresh start with an effective program when we come back in 1968."

NEAR EAST

Training Television and Radio Technicians

A course for the training of young refugee men in TV and Radio repair was started in 1961 by the Congregational Christian Service Committee (now a part of the UCBWM'S Division of World Service) and turned over to the Near East Council of Churches in Lebanon. The establishment of this course was prompted by the great demand primarily in the Lebanon markets for well-trained and highly qualified technicians in this field.

As this demand grew more and more in other Arab countries it was felt that the purpose for founding this course was well considered. As a consequence, a German expert, Mr. Anton Schott, was recruited to conduct these courses on a high level, and the period of training was extended from 16 to 30 months.

Fourteen and sixteen trainees graduated from the first and second courses respectively. The third and fourth courses are presently underway with twenty-two trainees in each course. The trainees of the third course have completed the period of six months preparatory training and have started the twenty-four month main course which includes electrical sciences, radio and transistor technology and circuits, and TV technology and circuits. Trainees in the fourth course are still in the preparatory phase and are receiving education in English, mathematics and electrical science all of which are given in five hours of tuition weekly.

Graduates of these courses find very little difficulty in securing adequate jobs in Lebanon or other countries in the Near East. The superior quality of training provided in the modern workshops as well as the period of extensive theoretical and practical training have become known to prospective employers. Additional efforts are being exerted to find more markets to absorb the future graduates of these courses. So far eight graduates of the first two courses have established themselves in their own workshops and the others have found employment in Lebanon and Saudi Arabia.

The UCBWM still supports this course but the Near East Council of Churches Committee for Refugee Work administers the program. Mr. Daoud Yousef and Mr. J. Richard Butler, Executive Secretary, are UCBWM staff persons in the program.

Entrance Exam Day - Turkey

The oft-heard ad "We must be doing something right" ran through the mind of everyone on the campus of the American Academy for Girls in Uskudar, Istanbul, on Friday, June 24th. Long, long before the entrance exam began at 9:00 a.m. six hundred and sixty youngsters, graduates of the fifth grade in the Turkish primary schools, were at the school gate with one or more parents and relatives. The campus is hardly of a size to take care of 660 students and so parents had to remain outside the gate while the Uskudar students in well-organized form, escorted the youngsters to the proper examination room. Six hundred and thirty-five of these who were taking the exam at the Uskudar School were applying for entrance to that school and only 66 could be accepted.

The same scene was being enacted in Ankara, Tarsus, Talas, and Izmir on that same day. The whole weekend in each place had to be given to a careful grading of papers, and approximately 10 applicants had to be turned down for every student accepted.

News from Iraq

Even the hot summer days in Iraq have seen much activity. One of the short term teachers led a six-weeks program in arts and crafts at the Baghdad High School and at the same time six students participated in a First Aid course. Some missionaries participated in several types of training programs for teachers for vacation Bible schools and for a year-round Bible instruction program. Bible schools were held in the Assyrian Church, the Arab Church, the YMCA, and some other points. Two weeks of special meetings for teenage and college youth were held in the Assyrian Church. Three ecumenical youth gatherings were planned and held at the Catholic Youth Center. Ministers and youth delegates from each of the 12 denominations of Baghdad participated in planning the meetings, and about 120 selected delegates attended the meetings on the general theme of "Problems and Responsibilities of Christian Youth." Significant was the sense of being together in one fellowship, sharing mutual concerns, discovering how much all have in common, both of problems and responsibilities, faith and hope.

C H R O N I C L E

ARRIVALS FROM THE FIELD

GHANA

Mr. and Mrs. David F. Desmond of the E.P.C. Teacher Training College of Bimbilla and their four children, in July, for the summer months.

Mr. Robert B. Thelin of the Yendi Farm School, for furlough in July. He will spend the year in study for a master's degree in agricultural economics and rural sociology at Ohio State University in Columbus.

GREECE

Miss H. Nathalie Pennington of Pierce College, Athens, in July, on the completion of a three-year term, the first year as a teacher of English and assistant to president Margaret Steward in the gymnasium department, then as principal of the high school division.

Mrs. Katharine M. Reichel of Pierce College, Athens, in July, on the completion of a four-year term as a teacher of English and English literature in the high school division, and as chairman of the English department in the college division during her final year. Mrs. Reichel is returning to Greece in a private capacity.

INDONESIA

The Rev. and Mrs. Myles H. Walburn of the Sekolah Theologia in Makassar, and their three children, in August, for early furlough.

JAPAN

Miss Margaret A. Garner of Miyagi College, Sendai, for a three-month furlough in July. She attended the Summer School of the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville for further graduate work in the department of English literature, and will be back in Japan by October.

Mr. (S.M.D.) and Mrs. David D. Larson of the music department of Kobe College, Nishinomiya, in August, for furlough with their three children.

Mr. Terry E. MacDougall of the Iwakura High School of Doshisha University in Kyoto, and his bride Mrs. Yasuko MacDougall, in July, on Mr. MacDougall's completion of a three year term as a teacher of English.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas W. Morrill of Canadian Academy, Kobe, in August, for furlough with their son Timothy. Their two older daughters joined them in September.

Mr. Ronald L. Nado of Tokyo, in August, on the completion of a three-year term as a teacher of English at the Seigakuin (High School for boys).

The Rev. Dr. William P. Woodard of Tokyo, director of research of the International Institute for the Study of Religions in Japan, in August, on the completion of forty years in the service of the Board. Mrs. Woodard returned to the United States in June.

LEBANON

The Rev. (Ph.D.) and Mrs. Paul J. Uhlinger of Beirut, in August, on the completion of a year at the American University of Beirut, Dr. Uhlinger as chaplain and as a member of the teaching faculty.

SOUTH AFRICA

Miss Lavinia Scott, L.H.D., principal of Inanda Seminary, near Durban, in August, for a six-month furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Trumbull of Durban, in July, for furlough with their four children. As business manager and treasurer of the former South Africa Mission, Mr. Trumbull has been consolidating business operations for the newly organized Congregational Church in Africa.

ARRIVALS FROM THE FIELD (Cont'd)

TOGO

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles T. Hein of Atakpame, in August, for furlough with their four children. The Heins are involved in a pilot project in literacy and Christian literature and share in an evangelistic outreach in the Kebu region.

TURKEY

Mrs. Ruth M. Berry of Talas, in August, on the completion of a year and a half of service as school hostess and teacher of English at the American School for Boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan L. Forsythe of Talas, and their two young sons, in June, on the completion of a five-year term at the American School for Boys, Mr. Forsythe as a teacher of science and mathematics, Mrs. Forsythe as a teacher of English.

Miss Miriam E. Huber of Üsküdar, Istanbul, in July, on the completion of a three-year term as a teacher of physics at the American Academy for Girls.

Mrs. Fred B. Hubenthal of Istanbul, in June, on the completion of a three-year term as administrative assistant in the Mission business office.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence K. Jones of Tarsus College, Tarsus, in July, on the completion of a three-year terms by each, Mr. Jones as a teacher of English, science and American literature, Mrs. Jones as a teacher of English. Before their marriage in 1964, Mrs. Jones taught for a year at the American Academy for Girls in Üsküdar.

Miss Ruth E.Jones of Izmir, in July, on the completion of a five-year term as a teacher of English, the first year (1961-62) at Pierce College in Elleniko, Greece, and since then at the American Collegiate Institute in Izmir.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Jorgensen of Izmir and their two young sons, in July, on the completion of a five-year term at the American Collegiate Institute. He taught philosophy and history of art; Mrs. Jorgensen taught American and world literature.

Miss Helen L. Morgan of Üsküdar, Istanbul, principal of the American Academy for Girls, for furlough in August.

Mrs. Viola C. Richardson of Gaziantep, in July, on the completion of a two-year term as a teacher for missionary children.

The Rev. and Mrs. Wallace M. Robeson of Talas, and their daughter Mary Heather, for furlough in July. Members of the American Collegiate Institute staff in Izmir, they met an emergency need at the American School for Boys in Talas for a year, Mr. Robeson as principal.

Miss Martha Shaler of Izmir, in August, on the completion of a five-year term as librarian at the American Collegiate Institute, and in charge of the bookmobile service to children in village schools.

The Rev. and Mrs. Frank A. Stone of Tarsus, in August, for furlough with their three children. Director of Tarsus College since 1964, Mr. Stone has taught English and philosophy.

Dr. and Mrs. (M.D.) Richard B. Updegraff of the Azariah Smith Memorial Hospital in Gaziantep, for furlough in July with their five children. Besides his work in medicine and surgery, Dr. Richard helps in the training of nurse-aide students and internes. Dr. Virginia is the anesthetist and has charge of the baby welfare clinic in the villages.

Miss Susan L. Walcott of Üsküdar, Istanbul, in August, on the completion of a three-year term as a teacher of English at the American Academy for Girls.

Miss Nita A. Warrick of Izmir, in June, on the completion of a three-year term as a teacher of physical education at the American Collegiate Institute.

DEPARTURES FOR THE FIELD

GHANA

The Rev. (Ph.D.) and Mrs. Eugene E. Grau of Trinity College, Legon, in August, returning from a short furlough.

INDIA

Dr. Margaret Clapp of Wellesley, Massachusetts, president of Wellesley College for the past seventeen years, in September, under appointment by the Governing Council of Lady Doak College as Principal, Madurai, South India.

The Rev. and Mrs. Eric A. Gass of Raipur, in July, returning from furlough with their two children to continue their literacy and audio visual work.

Mrs. Telfer Mook of Tenafly, New Jersey, wife of the Regional Secretary of the UCBWM for Southern Asia, accompanied Dr. Clapp as far as Madras, and will then travel widely in India for two months. Her trip, under auspices independent of the Board, is primarily to interview government and church leaders and to write her experiences and observations for various publications.

JAPAN

Mr. (Ph.D.) and Mrs. Ben W. Fuson of Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina, in August, recognized as being on Special Service while at Kobe College, Nishinomiya, as teachers of English during a sabbatical leave.

LEBANON

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Horace M. McMullen of Salt Lake City, Utah, and two of their four children, in August, recognized as being on Special Service while Dr. McMullen serves as chaplain and lecturer in Religion at the American University of Beirut during a year's leave from the Holladay Community Church. The McMullens were members of the Near East Mission from 1947-1959.

PHILIPPINES

The Rev. (Ph.D.) and Mrs. Harold H. Eymann, in July, returning from furlough to Southern Christian College in Midsayap, Cotabato.

TAIWAN

Mark C. Thelin, Ph.D., of Taichung, in August, returning from furlough to Tunghai University with his bride, Virginia Hermann Thelin, who received career appointment in May 1966. Mrs. Thelin was a short term teacher in the Near East from 1959-62, and Assistant Personnel Secretary of the UCBWM since 1963.

TURKEY

Mrs. J. Kingsley Birge, in August, returning from furlough to the American Academy for Girls in Üsküdar, Istanbul. In addition to her teaching she will be the acting vice-principal during the current academic year.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Edmonds of the Publication Department of the Near East Mission, Istanbul, in August, returning from furlough with their four children.

Mr. George R. Tracy of Üsküdar, Istanbul, who has been on Special Service at the American Academy for Girls for a year, returning in August for a second year as a teacher of physics and mathematics.

ZAMBIA

The Rev. and Mrs. Donald K. Abbott, formerly of the Rhodesia Mission and reassigned to Zambia to work with the United Church of Zambia in Ndola, in August, with two of their four children.

The Rev. and Mrs. (Rev.) John C. Heinrich, formerly of the Rhodesia Mission and reassigned to Zambia to serve at the Kafue Secondary School, in August, with their three children.

DEPARTURES FOR THE FIELD

NEW APPOINTEES
(Departing)

GHANA

Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Alling, Jr., of Durham, North Carolina, and their three daughters, in August, for Regular Term service of three years, Mr. Alling as administrator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church Hospital in Worawora.

The Rev. and Mrs. Robert E. Carter of Thompson Academy, South Boston, Massachusetts, and their two children,in August, for Regular Term service of three years at the Hohoe Secondary School, Mr.Carter as a teacher of chemistry.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith L. Russell of Rochester, New York, and their three sons, in August, for Regular Term service of three years, Mr. Russell as an agricultural missionary in Yendi.

HONDURAS

Mrs. J. Arlene Baker, M.D., of Defiance, Ohio, in August, with her young son John Jeffrey, for San Jose, Costa Rica, for language study at the Spanish Language Institute. Dr. Baker is under appointment to Honduras for Regular Term service of four years.

The Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Mulholland of Fredericksburg, Pa., in August, with their two children, for San Jose, Costa Rica, for language study at the Spanish Language Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland are under appointment to Honduras for Regular Term service of four years with the Evangelical and Reformed Synod of Honduras.

INDIA

The Rev. and Mrs. William F. Baur, formerly of the Honduras Mission and since 1962 business managers of the Missionary Orientation Center at Stony Point, New York, in August with their three children. The Baurs were reappointed for Regular Term service of five years, Mr. Baur as business manager of the Evangelical Mission Hospital in Tilda.

JAMAICA

The Rev. Dr. Wilfred Scopes, minister of Parish Development of the Broadway United Church of Christ, New York City, and Mrs. Scopes, in August for two years' service, Dr. Scopes as president of the United Theological College of the West Indies in Kingston.

JAPAN

Miss Mary Jane Allen of Elyria, Ohio, in September, for Short Term service of three and one-half years and assigned to the United Church of Christ in Japan as a teacher of English.

MICRONESIA

Mr. Thomas G. Chilton of Pompton Plains, New Jersey, in September, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher at the Mizpah High School on Moen, Truk, in the Eastern Carolines.

Miss Julia M. Rahib of Ramallah, Jordan, in July, for Short Term service of two years, as a teacher at the Mizpah High School on Moen, Truk, in the Eastern Carolines.

PHILIPPINES

The Rev. (Th.D.) and Mrs. Merle R.Jordan of Newbury Park, California, in July, with their three children, for Short Term service of three years at the College of Theology, Silliman University, Dumaguete City.

DEPARTURES FOR THE FIELD (Cont'd)

NEW APPOINTEES
(Departing)

TURKEY

(This group sailed from New York on August 17, 1966)

To the American Academy for Girls in Üsküdar, Istanbul:

Miss Janet M. Francis of Wichita, Kansas, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of English.

Mr. and Mrs. Pursell Graham of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for Short Term service of three years, Mr. Graham as treasurer of the Academy and of the Publication Department of the Mission, Irma Simpson Graham as a teacher of English.

Mrs. Fanny T. Pemberton of Berkeley, California, for Short Term service of three years as secretary to the principal and as a teacher of business courses.

To the American Collegiate Institute in Izmir:

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Behr of Park Forest, Illinois, and their young son Andrew, for Regular Term service of five years, Mr. Behr as a teacher of mathematics.

Miss Clara J. Douglas of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of chemistry.

Miss Ellen L. Fowle of Noroton, Connecticut, a fifth generation missionary, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of English.

Miss Marianne Glass of Crete, Nebraska, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of mathematics.

Miss Janell M. Haynes of Amarillo, Texas, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of physical education and science.

Miss Eva L. Pring, Ph.D., of Oak Park and La Grange, Illinois, for Short Term service of three years as a guidance counselor and teacher of psychology.

Miss Rosemary Schindler of Rochester, Minnesota, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of English and mathematics.

Miss Sandra M. Sterns of Beverly, Massachusetts, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of physical education.

To the American Tarsus College, Tarsus:

Mr. James L. Fitzgibbon of Chadron, Nebraska, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of science.

Mr. John F. Snyder of Easthampton, Massachusetts, for Short Term service of three years as a teacher of English.

BIRTHS

To Dr. and Mrs.(Nancy Lott) Virendra Henry of the Evangelical Mission Hospital in Khariar, India, a son, Anil Kumar, on August 7, 1966, in Khariar.

MARRIAGE

MR. GORDON W. WORDEN, treasurer of the Rhodesia Mission, and Dr. Almarose Cooke of the Pierce Memorial Hospital, Mt. Silinda, were married on July 27, 1966 in the garden of the Eric Dahles' home at Mt. Silinda.

IN MEMORIAM
Former and Retired Missionaries

MISS STELLA LA VERNE COE (1887-1966) of Pilgrim Place, Claremont, California, a missionary of the Board in evangelistic, educational and social service work in Japan for twenty-two years (1911-1933), died in Claremont on July 5, 1966 at the age of 79.

Born in Plymouth, Ohio, she graduated from Oberlin College in 1911. She later studied at Western Reserve University School of Social Work.

"Stella"Coe went to Japan in 1911 as a representative, first, of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior, and later of the Woman's Board of Missions. Following language study she taught for two years at Kobe College. For the rest of her service she was located in Tottori and devoted her talents and resources to the development of a neighborhood house which bore her name.

She made "Coe House" a place of refuge and hope for all who came under its roof. With her strong evangelistic sense, she was involved in the total outreach of the church, and sought to minister to the physical and spiritual needs of men and women alike.

In 1930 Stella Coe returned to the United States on sick leave, and due to progressive rheumatoid arthritis withdrew from active service in 1933. Her contacts with Japan and her Japanese friends remained unbroken throughout her life.

MRS. HAROLD M. LANE, nee PAULINE ROWLAND (1892-1966) of Sapporo, Japan, widow of Professor Harold Lane of Hokkaido University, and from 1919-1922 a missionary educator in Japan under the woman's Board of Missions, died in Sapporo on July 16, 1966 at the age of 73.

Daughter of the Late Dr. and Mrs. George M. Rowland, missionaries of the Board in Japan for forty-four years, Pauline Lane was born in Kyoto and spent most of her life in Japan. She attended Northfield Seminary and LaSell "Seminary", and was graduated from Middlebury College in 1916.

Her first husband, William Sistare, a Middlebury classmate, died in the influenza epidemic after three months of married life. Following the birth of her daughter, Wilmine, she married Harold Lane, and together they maintained a direct and life-long relationship with Hokkaido University. He taught in the departments of English and American Literature; Mrs. Lane was a teacher of English.

After a period of internment during World War II, the Lanes came to the United States in 1943 and made their home in Auburndale, Massachusetts. While Mr. Lane taught at the Manter School in Boston, Mrs. Lane gave very able assistance to the superintendents of the Walker Missionary Homes. Again by invitation, the Lanes returned to Hokkaido University in 1951.

Since Mr. Lane's death in Sapporo in 1963, Pauline Lane had remained in Sapporo among their Japanese friends.

A service of thanksgiving was held at the Hokko Church in Sapporo, with the Rev.Paul Nishida officiating. Her daughter, Wilmine Humpreys, was with her during the final days.

IN MEMORIAM (Cont'd)

MRS. NETTA KING McCANN (1872-1966) of Tampa, Florida, a missionary of the Board in North China for thirty-two years (1901-1933) with her husband, the late James Hamilton McCann, died in Tampa on July 18, 1966 at the age of 93. Mr. McCann died in 1950 during their residence in Glendale, California.

Born in Vallejo, California, Netta McCann attended the Los Angeles State Normal School, and entered the teaching profession. In 1898 she married James H. McCann, formerly of Belfast, Ireland, who by then had been in the farming business in California for ten years.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCann went to China as independent missionaries and were in Lintsing for two years. While in Cheefoo, in the mercantile business after the Boxer Rebellion, they received Board appointment in 1901 and joined the North China Mission.

With his practical skills and business acumen and her seven years of teaching experience, the McCanns brought greatly needed reinforcement to the Mission in its rural and educational programs and in mission administration. They were located for the most part in Tientsin, but served also in Lintsing and Paotingfu.

MISS OLIVE SAWYER HOYT, Litt.D. (1874-1966) of Pilgrim Place, Claremont, California, a missionary educator and administrator of the Board in Japan for forty-three years (1902-1942, 1947-1950), died in Pomona on July 19, 1966 at the age of 92.

Born in Portland, Maine, Olive Hoyt was graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1897 with science as her major, and took post graduate studies at Columbia University during furlough years. In 1929, in recognition of her significant contribution to education in Japan, her Alma Mater awarded her a Litt.D.

Miss Hoyt went to Japan in 1902 under the Woman's Board of Missions after five years' teaching in the chemistry department at Mt. Holyoke. At Kobe College for twelve years, Miss Hoyt taught chemistry, organized the chemistry department, wrote a text book on the subject in collaboration with another science teacher, and supervised the erection of school buildings. For the rest of her service she was associated with the Shinonome Girls' School in Matsuyama.

After forty years of significant educational service in Japan, Miss Hoyt retired in 1942, but in 1946 she went to Boston to serve as Acting Associate Secretary for Japan in the absence of Miss Alice Cary.

She returned to Japan in late 1947, at the age of 73, to help in whatever way she could in the healing of war scars and to plan for the future of the Shinonome School. She went for one year, but remained three.

Japan's "thank you" to Miss Hoyt upon her second retirement took many forms and expressions. On United Nations Day, October 24, 1950, she had an audience with the empress of Japan, and an imperial decoration, the Fourth Order of the Sacred Treasure, was bestowed upon her. She was recognized by the prefecture, the city, the Association of Private Schools, the alumnae, teachers and students.

IN MEMORIAM (Cont'd)

THE REV. RICHARD SLADE WEBB (1897-1966) of Allendale, Illinois, and UCBWM evangelistic missionary in Angola for thirty-four years (1929-1963) with his wife, Doreen Webb, died on July 20, 1966 at the age of 68.

Born in Delaware, Virginia, he attended for a year each the State Baptist College in Lake City, Florida, and the University of Florida, serving in between in the U.S. Army. In 1924 he was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology in Atlanta with a B.S. in electrical engineering, and in 1928 from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Kentucky with a Th.M. He was ordained in 1927 in Blocher, Indiana. He married Doreen Wright in 1928 and received appointment to Angola in 1929.

Mr. and Mrs. Webb were stationed for most of their service in Bailundo and throughout their service helped in the church's growth in membership, in stewardship, and in the transition from missionary to indigenous leadership.

His engineering experience enabled Mr. Webb to offer practical assistance in many areas of the work, and especially in an extensive building program. The Webbs also served for eight years in Bunjei (Galangue). Whatever he attempted to do, it was done with joy and zest, and out of genuine love for his African colleagues and friends.

MRS. CLARENCE F. McCALL (CORA CAMPBELL) (1878-1966) of Pilgrim Place, Claremont, California, a missionary of the Board in Japan and Micronesia for thirty-three years (1908-1941) with her late husband, the Rev. Clarence F. McCall, died on August 3,1966 in Claremont at the age of 87.

Born in Joliet, Illinois, Cora McCall received her education at Pomona College, the University of California (B.S. 1901), and at the New York Theological Seminary (Bible Teachers Training School of New York).

Soon after their marriage in 1908 Mr. and Mrs. McCall went to Japan under the United Christian Missionary Society as representatives of the Christian Churches and were engaged in rural evangelistic work in northern Japan. In 1930, following the merger of the Congregational and Christian Churches the McCalls received appointment by the American Board (UCBWM), and continued in rural evangelism and education in Niigata until 1934.

The retrenchment program of the early thirties terminated their service in Japan, but early in 1936, still as members of the Japan Mission, the McCalls were assigned to Micronesia. Mr. McCall served as principal of the Training School on Kusaie in the Caroline Islands, while Mrs. McCall assisted in the general educational program and in women's activities. They retired from active missionary service in 1941.

From 1941 to 1949 Mr. McCall held pastorates in Ashland, Oregon, and in Spearfish, South Dakota, where each brought to the congregations a fresh awareness of the mission of the church out of their rich overseas experience. The McCalls became a part of the Claremont community and of its many activities in 1950. Mr. McCall died there in 1962.

IN MEMORIAM (Cont'd)

MISS EUNICE THURSTON THOMAS (1884-1966) of Pilgrim Place, Claremont, California, a missionary educator under the Board in Foochow, China, for thirty-two years (1918-1950), died in Claremont on September 2, 1966, at the age of 82.

Daughter of a New England Manse, Eunice Thomas was born in North Easton, Massachusetts, and was one of several in the family to enter missionary service. She studied at Boston University (B.A. 1905, M.A. 1924), Teachers College, Columbia, Yale Institute of Chinese Studies, and the University of California at Berkeley.

When Miss Thomas went to Foochow, China, in 1918 under the Woman's Board of Missions, she was an experienced teaching and administrator. Her sister Grace and her husband, the Reverend Edward H. Smith and the late Grace Smith, as well as two of their daughters, were members of this mission also.

During the earlier years Miss Thomas was assigned to the Wenshan Girl's School in Foochow where she served as a teacher and principal. In 1936, upon the invitation of Fukien Christian University, she joined the faculty and gave notable service in the department of English literature at the University until 1949. Before making her home in Claremont, Miss Thomas traveled extensively in the Eastern States in deputation work on behalf of the Board. Miss Thomas' furlough-time teaching in this country included a year at Pleasant Hill Academy in Tennessee, and a term at Williams Junior College in Berkeley. Whether at home or abroad, Miss Thomas brought to her tasks a vigorous mind, many creative abilities, and a deep commitment which was felt both within and outside the classroom.

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* As we go to press word has come in that Miss Magdalene Kroehler, a medical missionary for thirty-five years in India and Honduras died in the Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, Michigan on September 17, 1966 at the age of 59. Miss Kroehler was flown to Detroit from Costa Rica where she became ill while on vacation from Honduras. Further details will appear in the November issue of the Newsletter.

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